## Maui County Department of Water Supply Maui Island Water Use & Development Plan

## Community Workshop – West Maui November 28, 2016 – 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

## **Meeting Summary**

This was the 2nd workshop in the 3<sup>rd</sup> round of workshops scheduled in 2016 on the Maui Island Water Use and Development Plan (WUDP) by Department of Water Supply (DWS) staff. Approximately 35 people attended in addition to DWS staff. This set of workshops is focused on WUDP strategies to address the key issue, while two earlier set of public meetings in 2016 were focused on issues and preliminary strategies.

Written materials provided by DWS staff included the Agenda, West Maui Region description, Strategies Matrix, and Summary of West Maui Meetings and Surveys. All prior materials are online at <a href="https://www.mauiwater.org">www.mauiwater.org</a> – click on Water Use and Development Plan. DWS staff reviewed the West Maui Region handout, and then reviewed the comments and strategies identified at prior West Maui meetings and in surveys with the group as a whole. The following questions and comments were noted by DWS staff at the meeting. DWS comments are provided as indicated.

Subject	Comment	Response
Ditch systems	MLP Irrigation ditches are being sprayed	DWS is not spraying. We do not
	with glyphosate and some other	know who is.
	chemicals. Brought it up last year; talked	
	to Earth Justice. Who is spraying?	
Water availability	What is the water availability for Kahoma	The WUDP will not address
	Village proposed next to Cannery Mall?	availability for specific projects or
		for those under consideration by at
		this time.
Water availability	Looking at 2035 demand, is there a lot of	There is adequate water; location,
	potable water available?	priorities, costs are among major
		considerations.
Stormwater	Water comes down drainages; construct	Stormwater reuse is a strategy. For
reuse	reservoirs to capture this runoff now	large-scale projects there are
	while land is available and not developed.	constraints such as liability, dam
	This is a win/win for multiple purposes.	safety, etc.
Ditch systems	Who will manage the ditch systems? Use	
	manual methods to clear ditches not	
	chemicals.	
Water treatment	Do not use chlorine and fluoride to treat	Federal law requires use of chlorine.
	water. Use grapeseed oil and other	The County does not add fluoride to
	organics.	the drinking water.

Subject	Comment	Response
Wells	Participant owns land, aquifer provides a	
	natural purification system for well water.	
Ditch systems	What are the ditch systems?	Maui Land & Pineapple, Pioneer Mill
		system
Water rights	Water is a public resource. What happens	Technically the county and others
	to water rights when water is diverted	pay to use the ditch, not for the
	and conveyed by the ditch systems?	water itself.
Community Plans	The Planning Objectives (handout page	The WUDP will maintain consistency
	31) includes maintaining consistency with	with the adopted community plans.
	the community plans- aren't they on	
	hold?	
Streamflow	A table in the handout (page 6) shows	The table shows the number of
	diversions on some streams but no water	reported diversions for each
	is being diverted (for example,	stream; some are old and may not
	Ukumehame). Why not remove those	be functioning, or they may not be
	diversions? The diversion structure can	in use.
	affect the stream even when no water is	
	being diverted, such as unimpeded	
a	streamflow and instream species.	
Streamflow	Damage is being done even when the	
	diversion is not being used. Instream	
	gates on Kahoma are backing up debris.	
	When there is a storm this debris comes	
Ctownswater	down into the ocean.	Turnel water is someidered
Stormwater	It is important to understand the	Tunnel water is considered
reuse, surface and	resource and how it is being accessed and used first. Kahoma Stream before the	groundwater.
groundwater	tunnels had a flow of 200,000 gpd.	
systems	Kuleana parcels way up in the valleys	
Systems	could grow taro. Tunnel water is being	
	diverted, shouldn't waste it. Reservoirs	
	are empty; they could be used to capture	
	stormwater that is going to the ocean.	
Stormwater	After the event in Kaua'i where the	
reuse	reservoir dam broke Wahikuli dam was	
	decommissioned. Could reinstate	
	Wahikuli dam and pump water into the	
	ditch system	
Reclaimed water	We are paying to treat wastewater to R-1	
	that is going to injection.	
Reclaimed water	Can R-1 water go into the ditch?	Yes, as long as it is not for a potable
	_	end use.
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Subject	Comment	Response
Traditional and customary uses	A table in the handout (page 6) shows "Traditional and Customary Uses claimed in 1989 Dec. of Water Use" associated with some streams. What about streams without such claims?	The indication of traditional and customary uses associated with some streams is taken from one source, the 1989 Declarations of Water Use. We are looking for input about traditional and customary uses associated with other streams.
Water quality	The table (handout page 13) showing the effects of withdrawal based on various well locations and pumping scenarios on chloride levels states Scenario 2 is most likely. Why?  What are barriers to implementation of Scenario 5, with more distributed withdrawal and acceptable chloride levels for all wells?	Scenario 2 in the USGS study Groundwater Availability in the Lahaina District prepared in cooperation with the County Dept. of Water Supply is based on the most likely future recharge and projected withdrawal based on planned groundwater development during the next 30 years. The results of all scenarios inform on what might occur under various scenarios, so we can make informed decisions. There are no barriers to Scenario 5 (it may cost more and require improved interconnection of the Lahaina subdistricts).
Streamflow, Water availability	Most fish ponds relocated at the coast. Fish ponds on Kahoma Stream were located inland on about 1-1.5 acres. Seven years ago there were still kuleana owners in Kahoma. We take offense to pumping water from Kahoma- it's our family's water, farmers had to leave. Land was adverse possessed when they removed the water. Schools and county were criminals. We are only taking back what was ours. There are wells in Kanaha, Honokohau. How are we going to double the population in Lahaina? We are coming to an ending point as far as what we can do in Lahaina without growth being at the expense of the land and the ocean. R-1 is ok, desal- no. Taking water from stream is going against the Water Code.	The Commission on Water Resource Management has not set instream flow standards yet. This process is an opportunity to provide information about instream uses which can be conveyed to CWRM.

Subject	Comment	Response
Kuleana uses	You are not qualified to address kuleana lands. The maps are not correct.	We are using OHA 2009 GIS data. The community may provide alternative data to us. People may review the maps online or request data sets from us.
Streamflow	Look at instream uses. Take Kahoma off the list for diverted water uses. Kahoma is actually two streams.	If the County system does not use surface water then we have to pump groundwater.
Kalo water use	There needs to be a minimum of 500,000 gpd per for lo'i kalo.	We used figures from contested cases.
Kuleana uses	Kuleana are carrying the burden of the community by having our water diverted to support growth. How are we going to support 10,000 more homes?	The WUDP allocates water consistent with the Maui Island Plan.
Meeting conduct	People need the ability to ask questions as you go through the meeting materials.	
Streamflow	Emphasize farmer needs. Water that flows mauka- makai is not wasted. Continuous flow to the ocean- not just low flow- keeps streams flushed out, washes out sediment. All streams should be running to maintain the ecosystem.	
Reclaimed water	R-1 water needs to be used for hotels, golf courses, farmers.	
Streamflow	The Army Corps of Engineers grate system on Kahoma is not cleaned out. There is a build-up of sediment which will be deposited on the reef in a big storm. They are now in the process of removing the grate system.	
Streamflow	Only 3 streams reach the ocean due to diversions.	
Maui Island Plan consistency	Implementing the Maui Island Plan for land use designations alone makes stream restoration more difficult.  Protecting kuleana and public trust uses and offshore resources and partial streamflow restoration may mean that MIP land use cannot be fully built-out (p. 21 of handout). Consider all this not just the MIP.	Implementation of the MIP may mean less reliance on surface water in order to meet multiple objectives. This WUDP process can provide guidance on how uses are prioritized.

Subject	Comment	Response
Plan	An implementation plan is needed with	The material presented is not the
Implementation	timeframe, responsibility, costs,	draft WUDP; it provided general
	prioritization	strategies to gauge community
		acceptability before preparing the
		draft plan and implementation
		program. It will not provide CIP
		level details.

## **Review of West Maui Meeting Summaries and Surveys**

The West Maui Meeting Summaries and Surveys in the packet (page 33) was reviewed to see if participants agreed or not, and additional thoughts on solutions.

Туре	Strategy
Conservation	Consider a pilot project to experiment with composting toilets.
Watershed protection	Devise a strategy that combines watershed protection and agricultural uses as a symbiotic relationship.
Watershed protection	Fencing above 3000 feet interferes with hunting which is a local food
	source. Polynesians brought pigs here for a reason. Balance protection with
	use.
Watershed protection	Proactive measures to address potential spread of rapid Ohia death on Big
	Island to Maui, which could devastate native forest habitat.
Stream flows	Invest in restoration of Kaua'ula moku'ula. Reforestation brings rain.
Watershed protection	
Water use priorities	After IFS is met, surplus water can be prioritized for local food production.
	Capture overflow of water to reservoirs.
Ag support	The vacuum between big ag uses and future local food production
	threatens the long-term management of the ditch systems.
Water use priorities	Prioritize water allocation for 100% affordable housing projects

Summary prepared by DWS staff, November 29, 2016